

## KENTUCKY ROW IN HIGH COURT

Supreme Tribunal of the Land  
Will Settle the Contest.

DATE FOR HEARING IS SET.

Attorneys File Documents Making  
the Situation Plain and  
Ask For Early Decision.

A Washington special says: The cases involving the Kentucky governorship were docketed in the United States supreme court Monday. A brief statement in which counsel for both Taylor and Beckham joined was filed at the same time, asking for an early hearing.

The court advanced the case to be heard on the 30th instant, and allotted each side four hours for arguments. The agreed statement sets out that both Taylor and Beckham, as governors, John Marshall as lieutenant governor on the Republican side, and L. H. Carter as president pro tem. of the senate, and John B. Castleman as adjutant general on the Democratic side, are each and all claiming the right to and are actually attempting to exercise the powers of the respective offices severally claimed by them, thus producing great confusion in Kentucky by reason of the doubts as to which of the persons named has the lawful right to exercise the authority pertaining to the several offices named, all to the great injury and detriment of the people of the state. The agreed statement then continues as follows:

"Thus, under the constitution and laws of Kentucky, the governor of the state, in addition to being charged generally with the duty of seeing that the laws are faithfully executed, is also specially charged with the duty and invested with the power of filling many important offices in the state by appointment, some by original appointment and others by appointment to fill vacancies, and also with the power to issue commissions to many officers, whether appointed by him or elected by the people, and also with the power to issue pardons and to remit fines and forfeitures.

"Both plaintiff in error, William S. Taylor, and defendant in error, J. C. Beckham, are claiming the right to perform all functions of the aforesaid office of governor, and each of them is attempting and has actually attempted to perform many of the said functions, such, for example, as issuing pardons and filling offices by appointment, etc., "Some of the officers of the state recognize the acts of the plaintiff in error, William S. Taylor, as the lawful acts of the governor of the state, and refuse to recognize similar acts by defendant in error, J. C. W. Beckham; while other officers of the state recognize the acts of J. C. W. Beckham as the lawful acts of the governor of the state and refuse to recognize the acts of William S. Taylor as such governor.

"Among other officers whom the governor is authorized and required to appoint are the officers of the eleemosynary institutions of the state, and each of the said two claimants to the office of governor has attempted to fill said offices and some persons recognize the authority of the appointees of one of said claimants to the offices and refuse to recognize those of the others, and vice versa. By reason of all these facts and others which might be enumerated, it is of the utmost importance to the people of the state of Kentucky that the question of the right to office involved in the aforesaid litigation be determined. The questions of law involved in said causes are of very great and grave interest and importance, involving the nature and extent of the powers of an election contest tribunal and the powers of the judiciary with relation thereto."

Mr. Louis McQuown appears as attorney for Beckham and other of the Democrats, while Holm Bruce appears as attorney for Taylor and other Republicans.

### Trying to Settle Boundary Dispute.

Governor McMillin, of Tennessee, was in Washington Thursday to negotiate a settlement of the boundary dispute between Tennessee and Virginia. He will ask that the supreme court appoint a commission to investigate the boundaries and the claims of the states and recommend a settlement by which both will abide.

### McCall Slated For Governor.

A Washington dispatch says: John E. McCall, of Lexington, Tenn., has been slated for the Republican nomination for governor of that state by Brownlow and Gibson. Representative Brownlow makes this statement authoritatively.

## ATKINSON CONTROLS PAPER.

Majority Stock of The Atlanta  
Journal Disposed of By  
Hoke Smith.

The majority interest in the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal has become the property of H. M. Atkinson, Morris Brandon and James R. Gray. This means the retirement of Hoke Smith from the newspaper business.

George H. Dickinson, a New York newspaper man well known throughout the country, will take charge as general manager. He has been in Atlanta for some days under a contract which provided that if the deal should be made he would take charge of the entire plant.

A few weeks ago it was announced that a well founded rumor credited Hoke Smith, who owned 530 of the 1,000 shares, with disposing of his stock. This announcement drew a negative from The Journal, but despite the denial from headquarters, the rumor was generally believed.

After considerable negotiations on the subject, a contract was entered into by which Mr. Atkinson and his associates secured the right to purchase Mr. Smith's stock, at a stated figure, any time up to and including April 16th. On last Friday Mr. Smith was notified that his stock would be bought.

It can be stated positively that there will be no immediate changes in the force, business or editorial; that is, unless there are voluntary withdrawals from the paper. What may develop in a month or a few months is a matter for the future.

H. M. Atkinson, one of the three new owners of The Journal, is probably the best known young business man in the south. He is at the head of, or connected with, a tremendous variety of enterprises.

He is president of the Georgia Electric Light Company, which holds the city's contract; he is president of the Southern Banking and Trust Company; president of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railroad; president of the Union Lumber Company; president and treasurer of the Atlanta Suburban Land corporation; secretary and treasurer of the Collins Park and Belt Line; treasurer of the Georgia and Carolina Planters' Company, and vice president of the Third National bank. In addition to the foregoing, he has charge of the large real estate interests of T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston.

Messrs. Brandon and Gray are prominent and well known Atlanta attorneys.

## PARIS SHOW OPENS.

The Crowning Exposition of All  
Countries—America Is Lib-  
erally Represented.

At noon Saturday France opened to the world the crowning exposition of all countries. The most favorable weather conditions prevailed and innumerable bright colored domes and minarets glistened in the sunshine. Paris was early astir with people wending their way toward the Elysee and in the direction of the exposition in the hope of witnessing the presidential procession at some part of its journey.

All the public buildings and numberless private houses were decorated with trophies of flags, chiefly the tricolor. The neighborhood of the exposition was especially gay with bunting while most of the pavilions themselves were surmounted with floating banners.

Within the exposition grounds all was bustle and animation, in a supreme effort to clear away all unsightly obstacles in order to leave an unobstructed road and an external appearance of completeness to the palaces for the presidential party in its passage through the grounds.

The unfinished condition of the exposition on inauguration day is regrettable and perhaps misleading. It will be at least a month before anything but the buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splendor and widespread confusion elsewhere.

Americans, especially, will be proud of their country's display at the world's fair, for the United States stands second only to France herself in number of exhibitors, which treble those of any foreign country.

America has three times the number of exhibitors that France had at the world's fair in Chicago. She occupies 339,052 square feet with her 47 distinct exhibition spaces, 33 in the main exposition grounds, 14 in the Vincennes annex, excluding the ground covered by our eagle surmounting the national pavilion on the Quai d'Orsay.

American enterprise, however is not only shown in the size of her representation, but in the preparedness of her installation as compared with that of most of the other countries, and it can safely be said that but for the dilatoriness of French workmen and methods the United States exhibits would have been exposed in their show cases on the opening day.

## TELEGRAPHERS ORDERED OUT

Employees of Southern Railway  
Are Called On to Strike.

A MAJORITY VOTED TO QUIT.

Railroad Officials, However, De-  
clare Move Will Not Prove  
Serious.

The telegraphers on the Southern railway system were ordered to strike at 11 o'clock last Thursday morning by President W. V. Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

The order was issued as a result of the controversy which has been waging between the telegraphers and the Southern, and was not entirely unexpected. President Powell is personally directing the strike from his headquarters in the Kimball house in Atlanta. His order to the operators follows:

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—To All Telegraphers Employed on the Southern Railway—Turn your board red and quit work at 11 o'clock today, Thursday, April 12th. Perform no service of any kind. Stand firm and victory is ours. W. V. POWELL, President Order Railroad Telegraphers.

President Powell claims that at least 90 per cent of the men quit work, and the officials of the road say that only about 10 per cent of the telegraphers on the system obeyed the order and went on strike.

### CIRCULAR ISSUED.

President Powell issued a circular approving the strike he had ordered, in accordance with the constitution of Order of Railway Telegraphers. The circular defines the purposes of the strike as follows:

1. To secure the reinstatement of its members who were discharged by the Southern railway without just cause.
2. The right to be heard through committees in the adjustment of their individual grievances.
3. A set of rules and rates of pay to govern train dispatchers, telegraphers, agents and other station employees, in their employment, discipline, etc.
4. Twelve consecutive hours work per day where one or two telegraphers are employed, including one consecutive hour for dinner; ten consecutive hours, including meal hour, in all relay, dispatchers' offices and offices where more than two telegraphers are employed, except that this rule will not make working hours more than those that may now be effective.
5. Eight consecutive hours for train dispatchers.
6. Pay for overtime for telegraphers, dispatchers and others in excess of the above hours pro rata on stated salary, but nothing less than 25 cents per hour.
7. To abolish the practice of compelling agents to load cotton, to care for and put out switch lights, to hire additional help and pay for it out of their already meager salary, and the performance of other menial labor.
8. A minimum wage scale of \$45 and \$50 per month, according to territory or location, and the raising of individual stations to conform to the amount of work performed or the responsibility of the service.
9. One hundred and twenty dollars per month for track dispatchers.
10. The securing of fair and equitable rules regarding promotion.

While President Powell and the other strike leaders are jubilant and declare that they have the entire system tied up, the Southern officials in Atlanta do not appear disturbed or alarmed at the situation.

### MR. HARDWICK TALKS.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, who began his railroad service as a telegraph operator, said in regard to the strike:

"The public may be assured that the Southern Railway Company thoroughly appreciates its duty to the public in every way, and it gives the assurance that there has been no serious interruption of traffic and there will not be any."

### STRIKERS READY TO FIGHT.

Italian Workmen Are Causing Trouble at Croton Landing, N. Y.

A dispatch from Croton Landing, N. Y., says: While everything was quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam Sunday night, where Italians are on a strike for increased wages, nearly 300 armed deputies guarded the works and each one of them was guessing what would happen next. The striking Italian laborers, whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are behaving quietly, but are doggedly determined. The strikers swear that if outside labor is brought in they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it.

## RELIEF FOR WEPENER.

"Forward Movement Has Been  
Checked," Says "Little Bobs"  
at Bloemfontein.

A London special says: "The forward movement is checked," says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean, not by fighting, but by dispositions to head off their advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of British communications.

Relief is on the way to Wepener. The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive move at Elandsbaagte.

Lord Methuen is at the Zwartkopsfontein, twelve miles east of Boshof, and is sending small, swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about ten miles southeast of Zwartkopsfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only.

An editorial note in The Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way, and that hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The war office announces that 4,000 horses will arrive at the Cape this week. It is well understood that the animals are not fit for work until about ten days after the voyage. Two thousand more are due at the Cape within a few days. The war office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

The Boer peace envoys have documents, the Rome correspondent of The Daily News says, that urgent advances to the Transvaal to wage war were originally made by Germany.

The correspondent also asserts that Count von Buelow, the German foreign minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really went to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

### MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Bloody Tragedy Resulted From a Separation  
and a Quarrel.

At Atlanta, Ga., Friday night James L. Baker shoved a pistol into his wife's face and fired four shots. With a groan the woman fell to the floor, the blood gushing from two wounds in her head from which she died a few hours later.

Mrs. Baker had separated from her husband a week before, and had gone to live with Mrs. Martha J. Payne, at whose house the tragedy took place.

The inmates of the house were at supper when Baker walked into the dining room, and with the remark, "You have turned the old dog out, have you?" shot straight in his wife's face. There was so little said, and the shooting was all done so quickly, that it was some moments before it was realized what had happened.

The affair has some very highly sensational and dramatic features. Baker claims, first of all, that his wife and himself disagreed on account of her son by a former husband, and he also claims that he shot his wife because of Charles A. Pittman, a young carpenter, who is a son-in-law of Mrs. Payne. He first admitted shooting at his wife, but later in the evening he changed that statement and said he shot at Pittman and, missing him, hit his wife accidentally.

Pittman and all the other inmates of the house state that Baker shot point blank at his wife, after addressing a remark to her.

The wounded woman said her husband shot her because she refused to live longer with him.

Baker is a meat cutter by trade. He is said to be addicted to drink, and was under the influence of whisky when the shooting occurred.

Pittman was arrested at the same time with Baker, and the charge against him was booked as "suspicion." Baker was charged with assault with intent to murder.

### FUSION IN OREGON.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Repub-  
licans Join Their Fortunes.

The state convention of the Democrats and Populists of Oregon, after being in session for two days in Portland, effected a fusion of the two parties and adjourned.

The silver Republicans also joined in the fusion movement, though they held no convention. Both the Democrats and Populists endorsed William Jennings Bryan for the presidential nomination, but the Populist delegates were instructed to vote only for a Populist for vice president.

### OREGON REPUBLICANS MEET.

State Convention Selects Delegates to  
Philadelphia and Endorses McKinley.

The Oregon Republican state convention in session Thursday nominated C. F. Wolverton for justice of the supreme court, J. W. Bailey state food and dairy commissioner, and elected four delegates at large to the National Republican convention. The platform endorses the gold legislation of the present congress, President McKinley's administration in the Philippines and favors the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal under governmental control. Nothing was said regarding Porto Rico. The delegates are uninstructed.

### He Wondered Why.

A speaker at a large public meeting recently held in a London suburb had occasion to refer to the good public work performed by a popular magnate who was upon the platform. After stating the many and excellent results of the worthy gentleman's energy and perseverance he remarked:

"It is a great pity that every other idle and indolent man does not follow his example."

Then the speaker wondered why it was that the audience smiled audibly.

### Skye High.

Visitor—Is this a high-bred dog?  
Attendant—Yes, sir; he's a skye terrier.

### Identity Established.

A story is told of a neighbor meeting a little one on the street and saying: "Good morning, my little dear. I never can tell you and your sister apart. Which of the twins are you?" And the little one made answer: "I'm the one what's out walkin'."

### The Secrets of Planets Revealed.

The immense telescope which is now in process of construction is expected to bring the moon within a mile's eyeshot of this world, and to reveal the secrets of all planets. It may cause as great a change in the world's thought as Huxley's Stomach Bitters does in the physical condition of sufferers from dyspepsia, constipation, liver or kidney troubles. The Bitters strengthen the entire system, and also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it.

If a man has got a health he can manage to get along pretty well without fame.

## Stomach Troubles In Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste  
in the mouth, dull headache, sleep-  
lessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are  
about eating, everything you take into  
your stomach turns sour, causes dis-  
tress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these  
symptoms—signals of distress—mean?

They are the cries of the stomach  
for help! It is being overworked.

It needs the peculiar tonic qualities  
and digestive strength to be found in

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best stomach and blood reme-  
dies known to the medical profession  
are combined in the medicine, and  
thousands of grateful letters telling  
its cures prove it to be the greatest  
medicine for all stomach troubles ever  
yet discovered.

### The Trolley Pole.

In a Scottish paper is an anecdote in  
connection with the new electric sys-  
tem just opened in Aberdeen. Two  
farm servants came to Aberdeen to  
spend New Year's day. Arriving by  
train, they immediately made their  
way to the terminus of the electric  
tramway circuit, where, after looking  
at the new creation with much won-  
der, they decided upon having a ride.  
Getting on to the top of the car, and  
after getting well along: "Wull," said  
Jock, "this is a graun' invention. In  
Edinburgh I saw them drive the cars  
wi' an iron rope aneth street, in Dun-  
dee they pu' them wi' an engine, but  
mighty man, who wad a' thought they  
could ca' them wi' a fishing rod!"

### Distressing Mistakes.

"A man can't be too careful whom  
he snubs."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, every once in a while I've  
snubbed some plain people who after-  
ward came into a lot of money."

## Woman's Refuge

when sick is Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound.

No other medicine in the  
world has done so much  
good.

No confidence has ever  
been violated.

No woman's testimonial  
was ever published by  
Mrs. Pinkham without  
special permission.

No woman ever wrote to  
Mrs. Pinkham for advice  
without getting help. No  
man sees these letters.  
Her advice is free, and  
her address is Lynn,  
Mass. She is a woman,  
you can tell her the truth.  
No living person is so  
competent to advise  
women. None has had  
such experience.

She has restored a mil-  
lion sufferers to health.  
You can trust her. Others  
have.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.